OBD II Diagnostic Trouble Code Description B - Body Code (includes A/C & air bag) **Fault Description** C - Chassis Code (includes ABS) P – Powertrain Code (engine & transmission) U - Network Code (wiring bus) 1 - Fuel & Air Metering 2 - Fuel & Air Metering (injector circuit) 3 - Ignition System or Misfire 0 - Generic OBD Code 4 - Auxiliary Emission Controls 1 - Vehicle Manufacturer Special Code 5 - Vehicle Speed Control & Idle Control System 6 - Computer Output Circuit 7 - Transmission 8 - Transmission



"Quickly, Easily and Safely
'Hack' Your Car To Run Better and Faster,
Perform Advanced Fault/Health Diagnostics

– And Most of All Save Money and Time On
Repairs and Maintenance..."







COMPARISON OF OBD TO DTC

ACRONYM AND WHAT IT STANDS FOR	DEFINITION	FEATURES
OBD, or On-Board	The built-in system	Monitors the many systems in the vehicle
Diagnostics	that monitors all of	Problems affect the Airbag Light, the ABS
	the diagnostics in the	Light, or other lights – the most common
	vehicle	is the Check Engine Light
		1996 and newer vehicles began using
		standardized computer systems (called
		OBD-II)
		OBD-II diagnostic scanners communicate
		with the computer
DTC, or Diagnostic	The code that the	Given as a series of 5 letters and
Trouble Code	OBD scanner reveals	numbers, such as Po300
	to indicate that there	Tells technicians what is going on with
	is a problem	the vehicle's engine, emissions controls,
		or other components, as revealed by the
		OBD

Your Mechanic